

FIG. 1

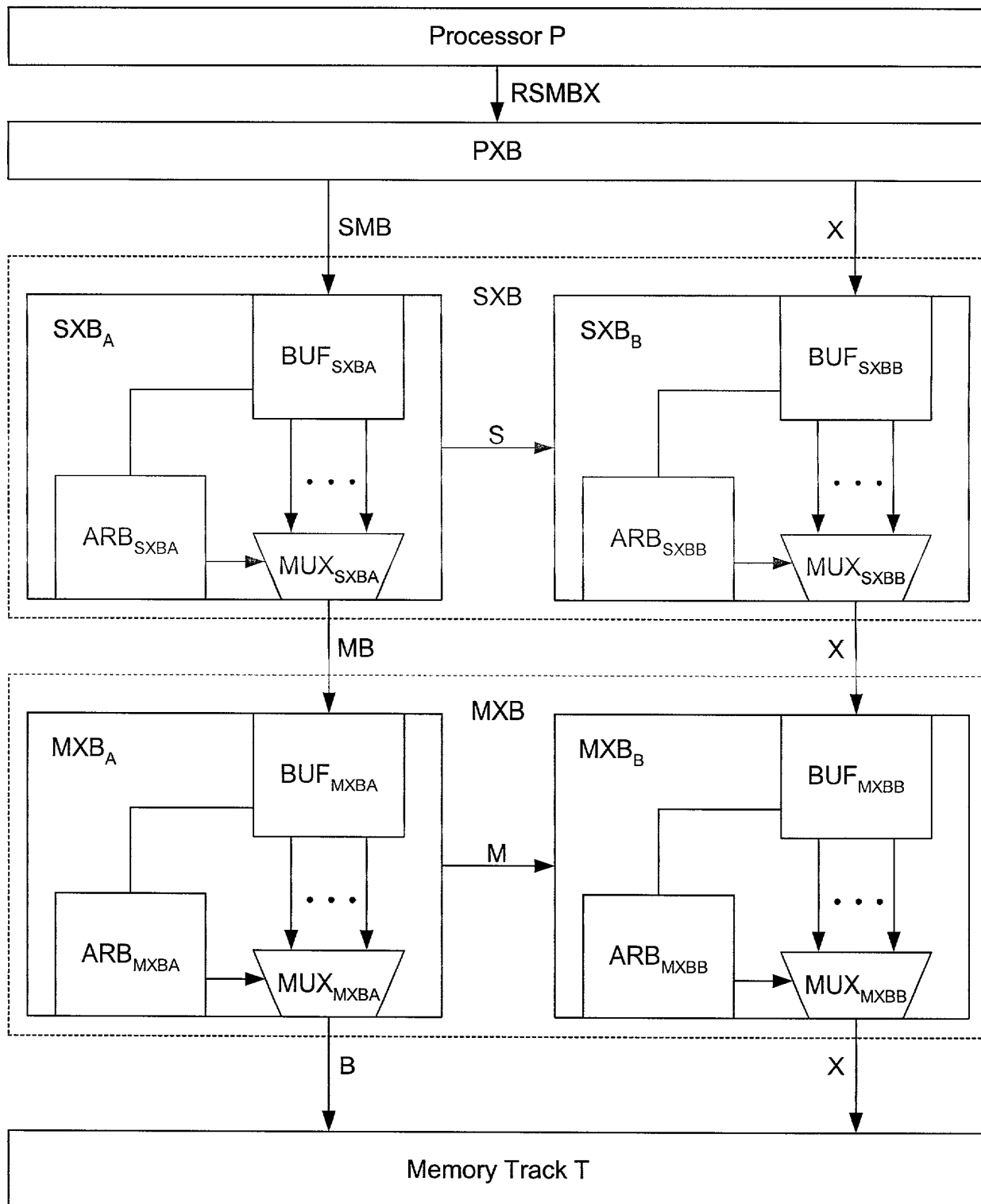


FIG. 2

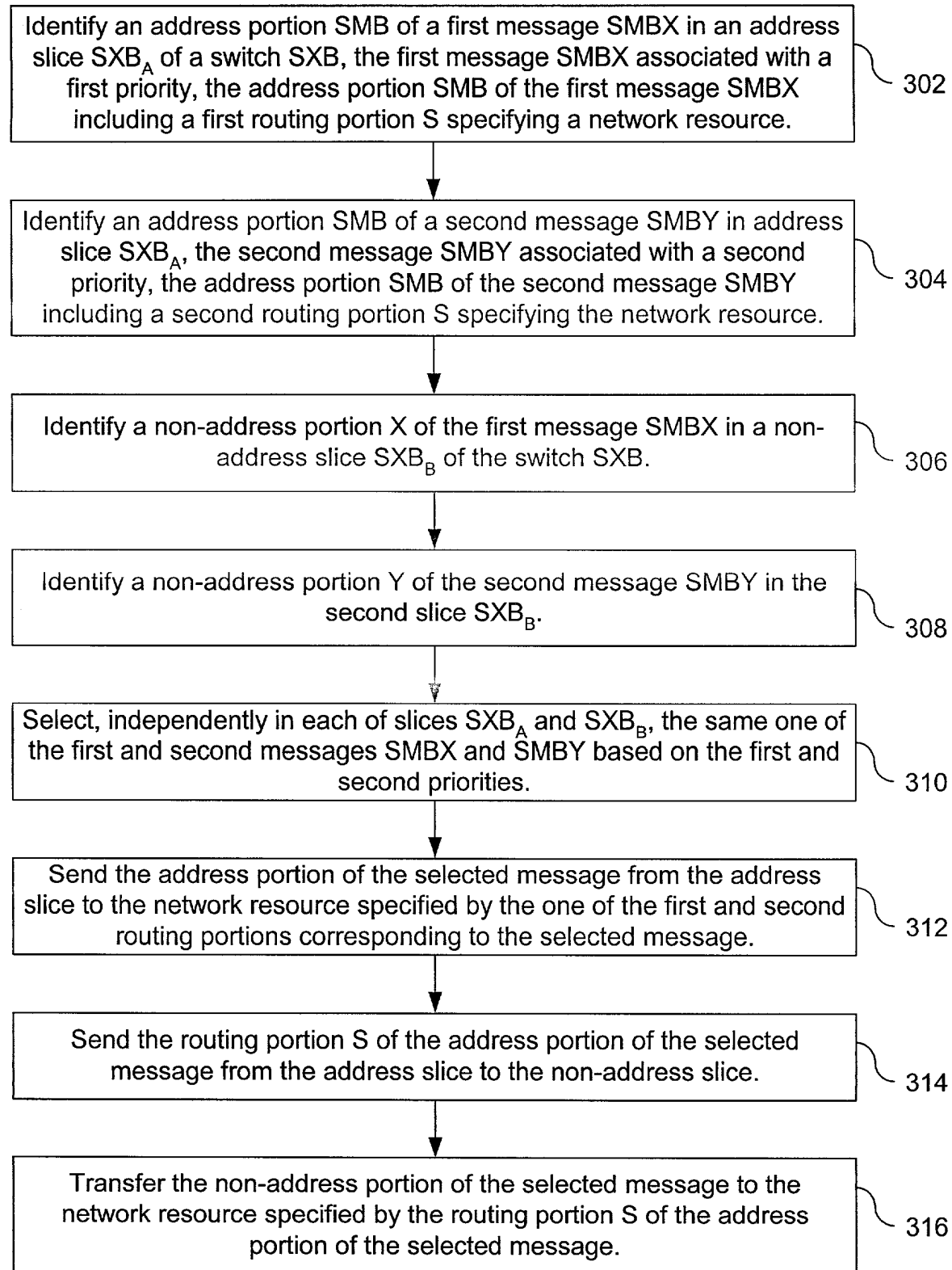


FIG. 3

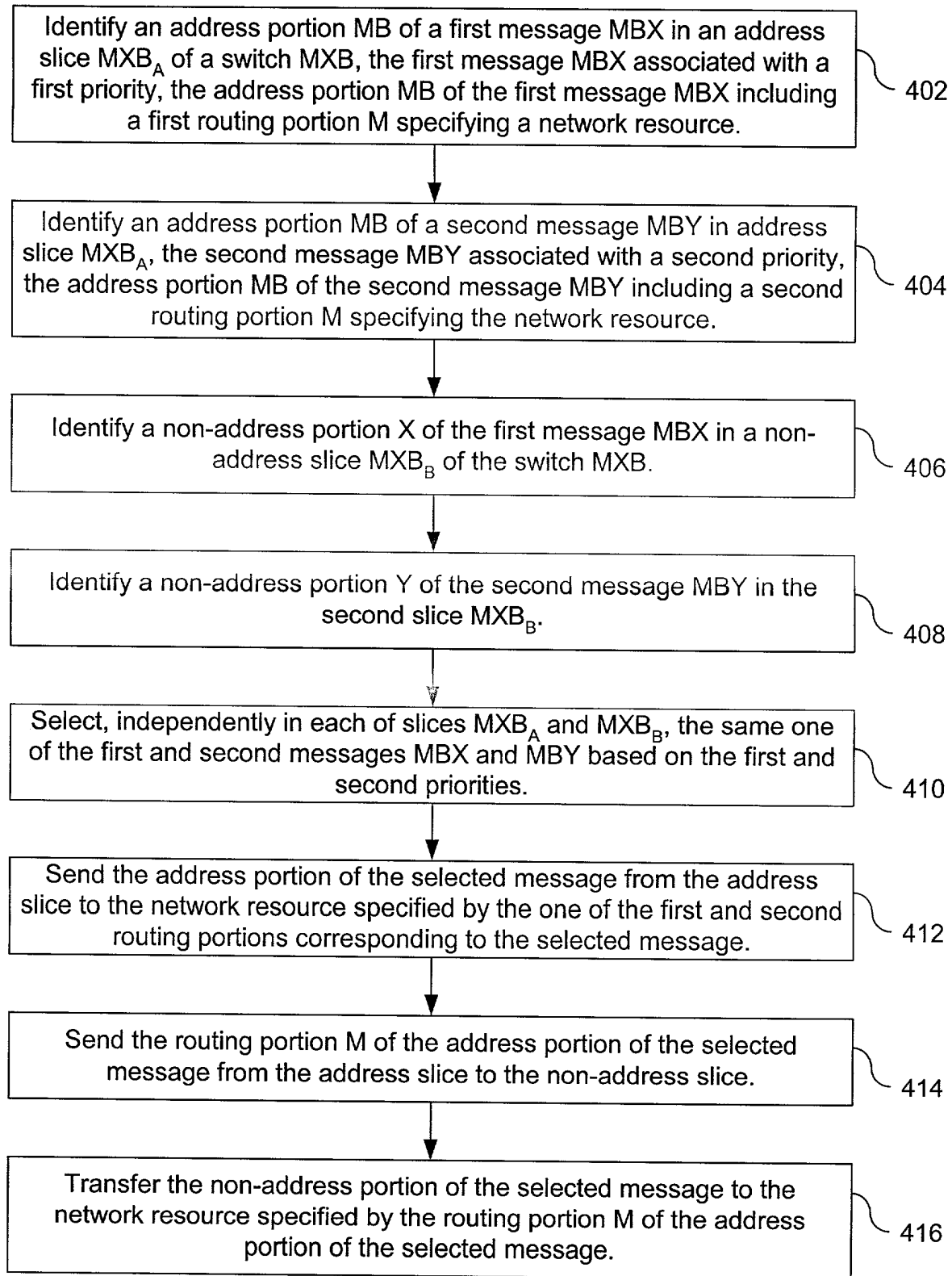


FIG. 4

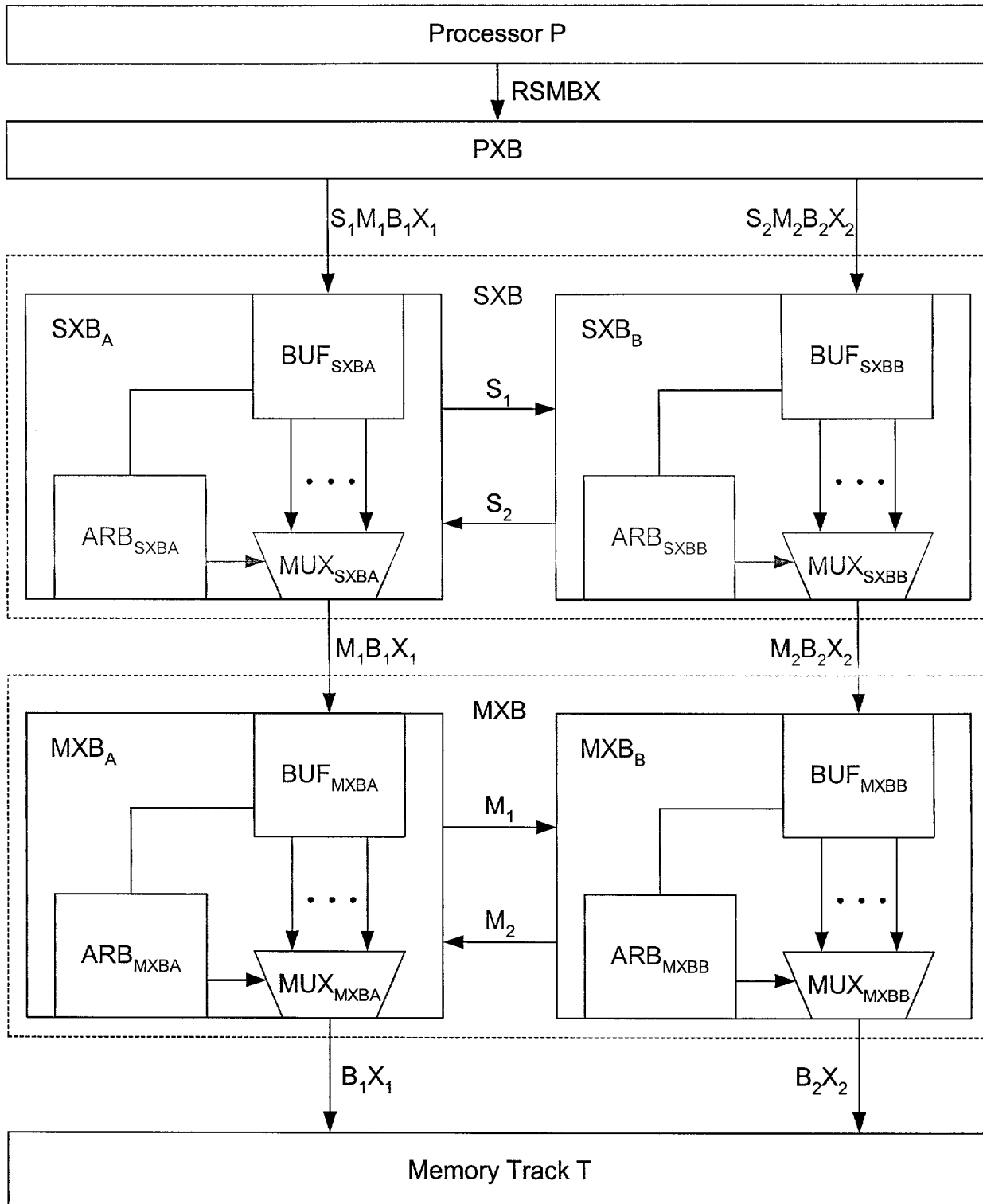


FIG. 5

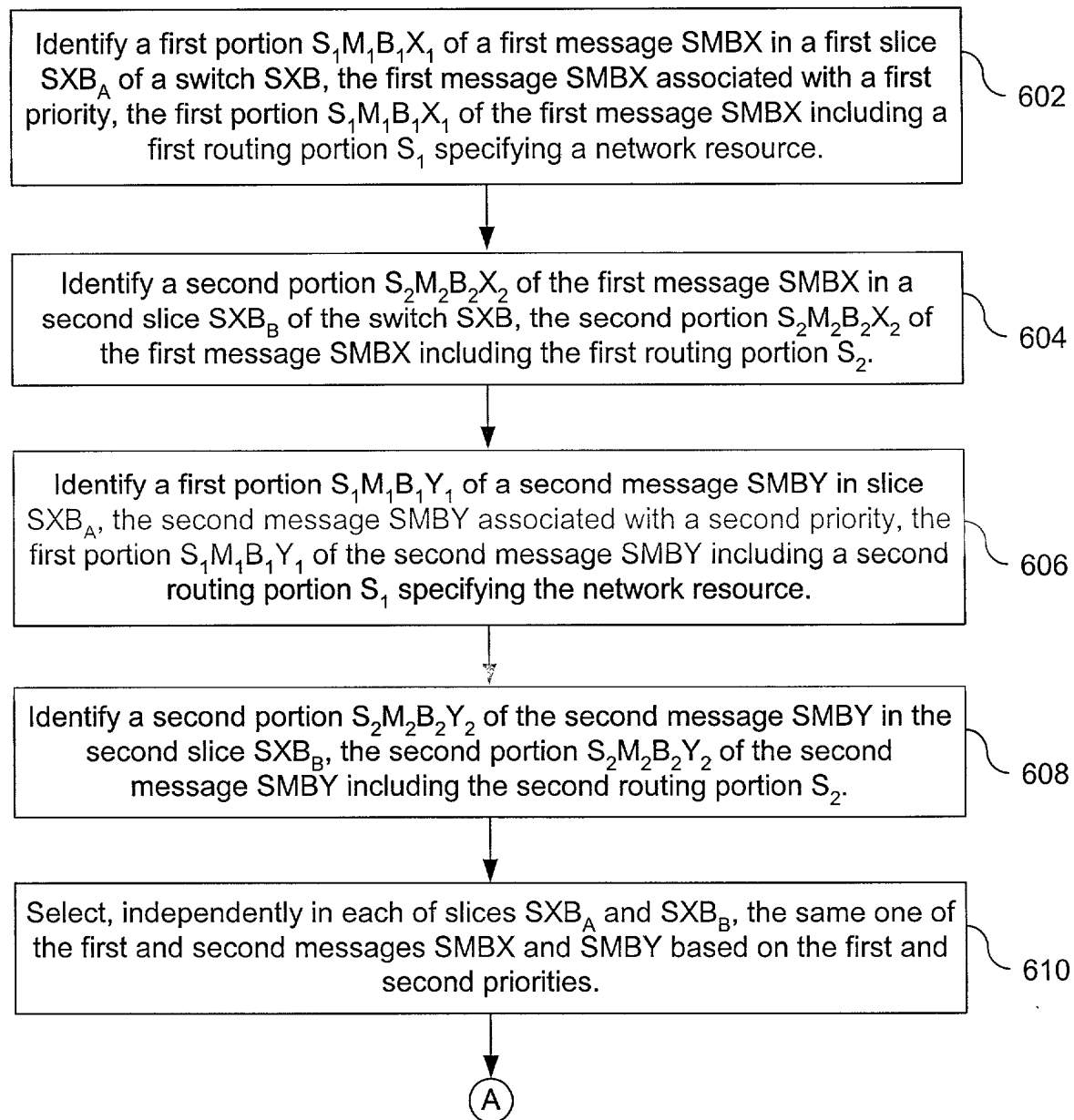


FIG. 6A

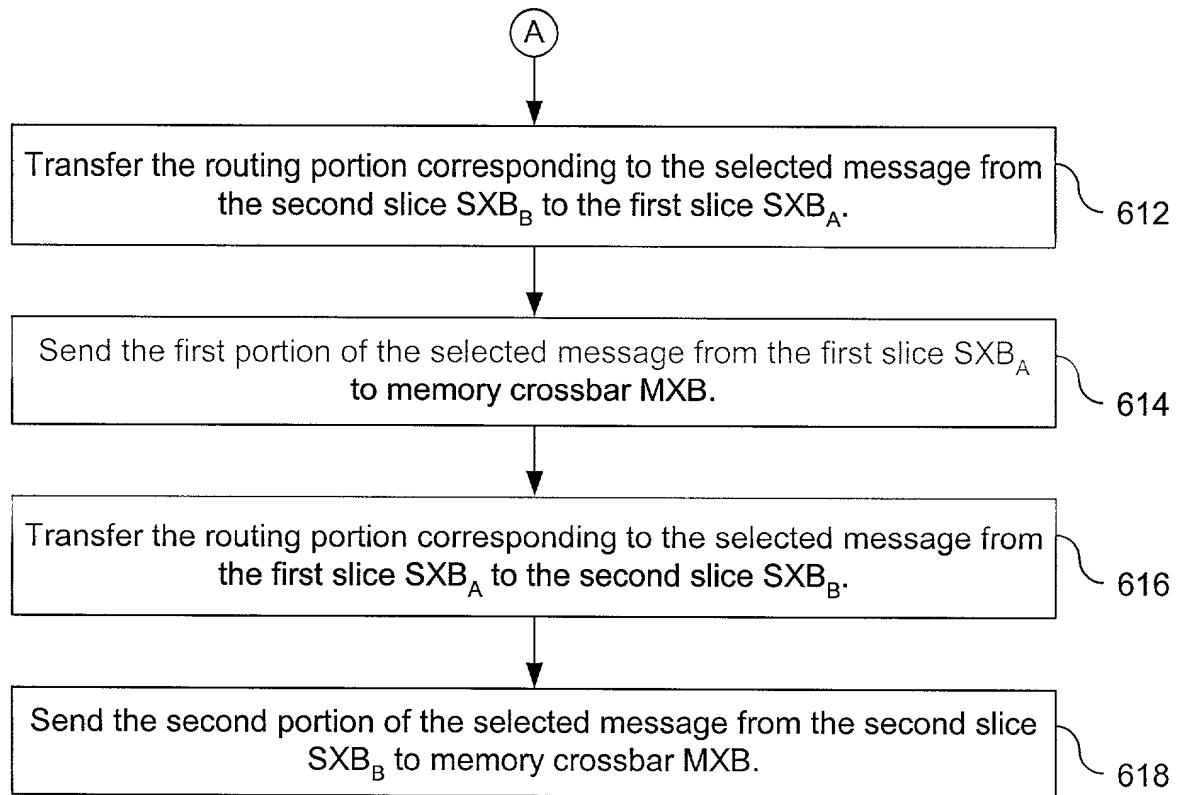


FIG. 6B

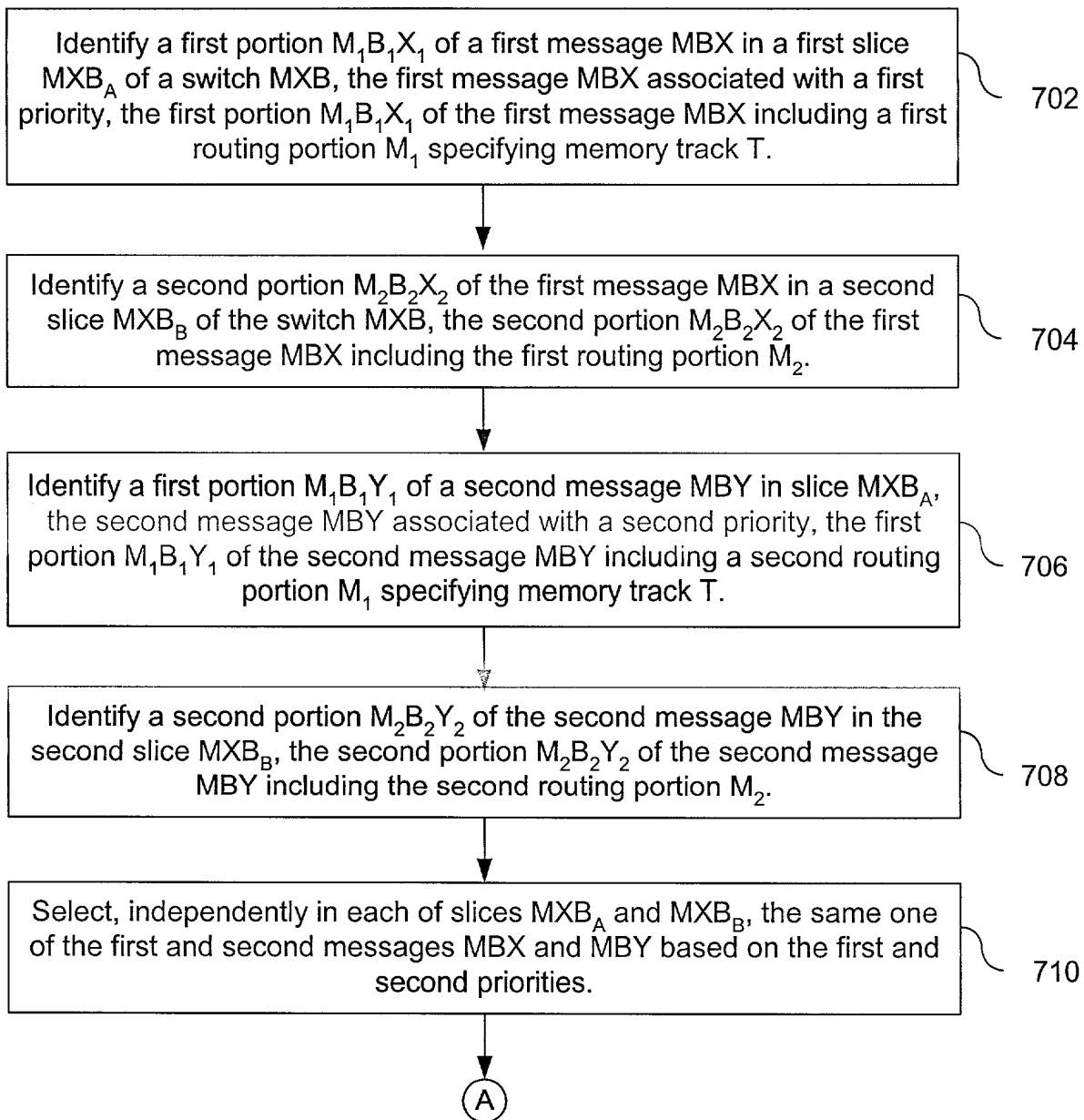


FIG. 7A

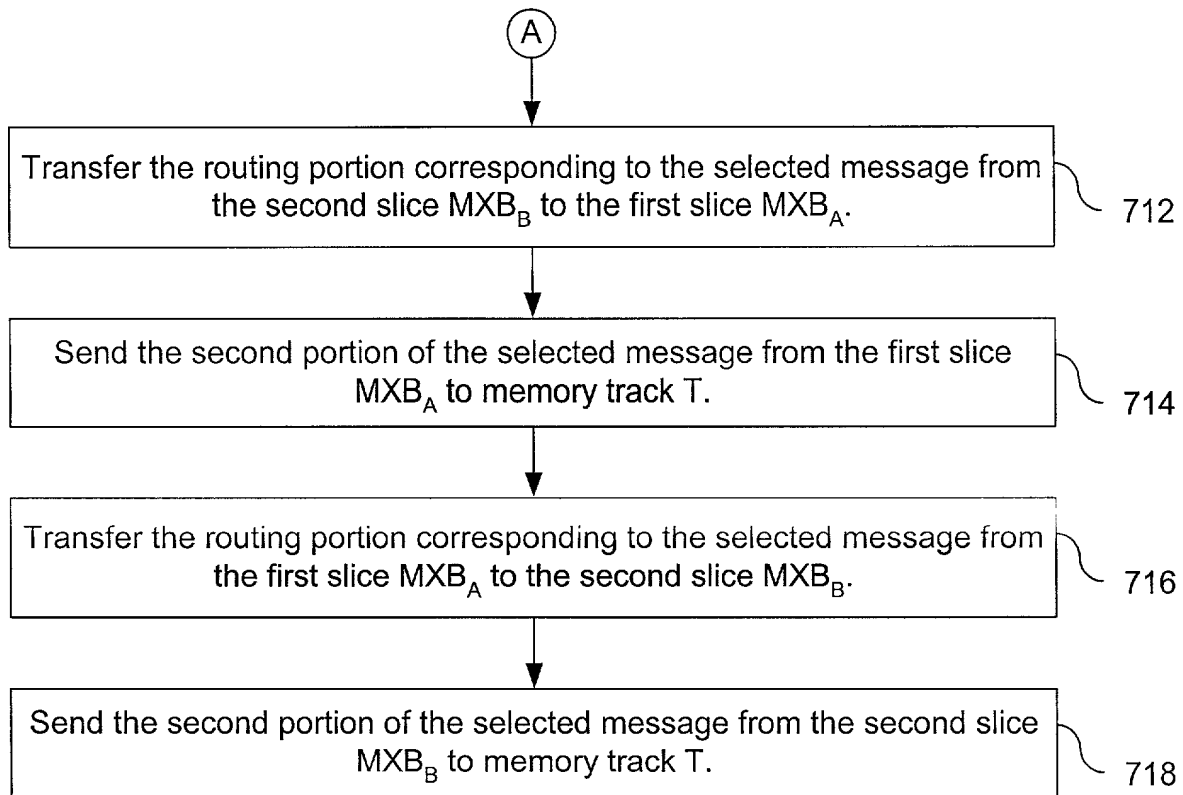


FIG. 7B

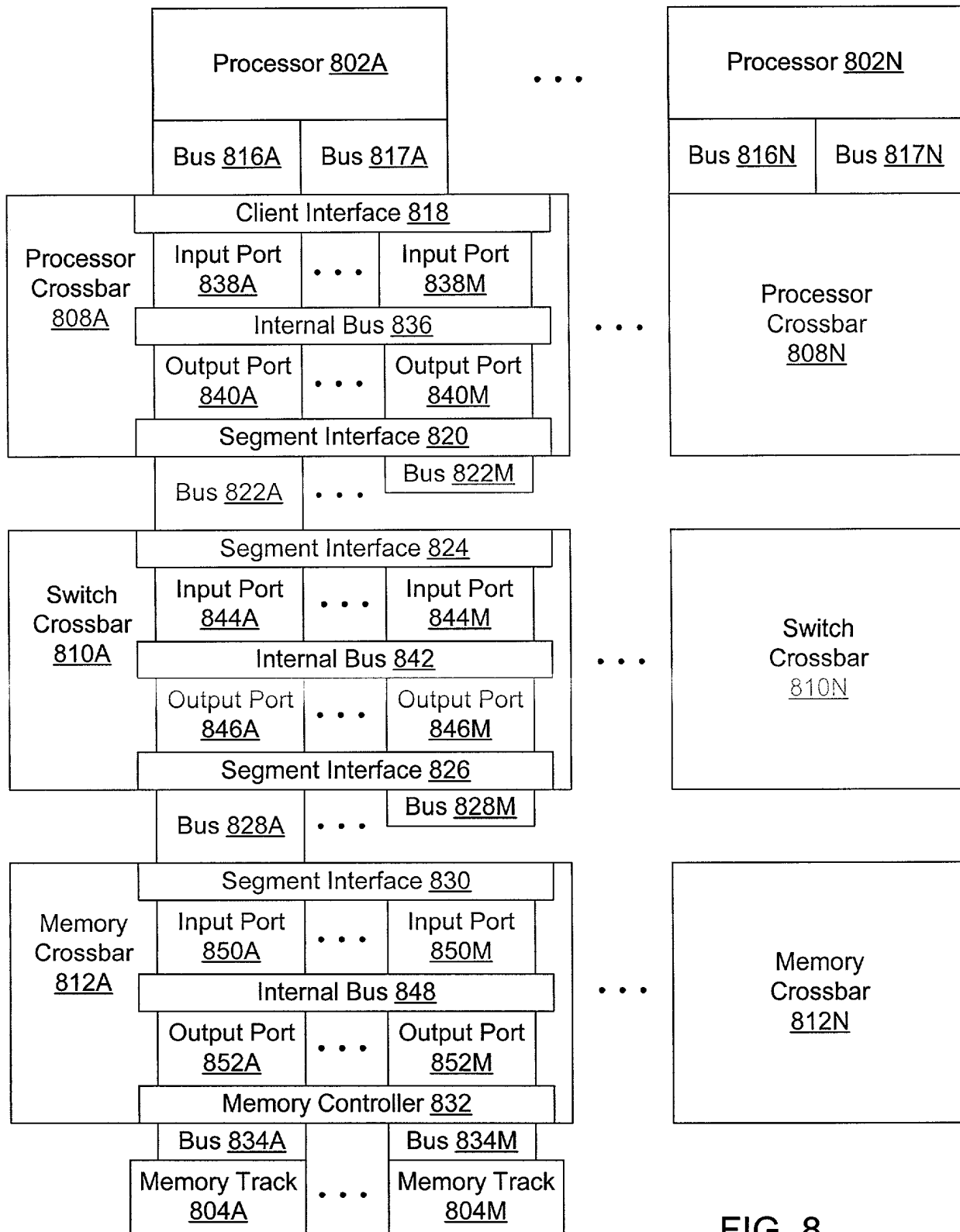


FIG. 8

FIG. 9 is a block diagram of a processor 802, which includes a client funnel 904, a processor crossbar 808, and a bus 816. The client funnel 904 includes a client 902A, a cache 906A, a reorder unit 908A, a client 902B, a cache 906B, a reorder unit 908B, a client 902C, and a client 902N. The processor crossbar 808 includes a bus 816, a bus 817, and a result bus 818. The bus 816 is connected to the client funnel 904 and the processor crossbar 808. The bus 817 is connected to the processor crossbar 808 and the result bus 818. The result bus 818 is connected to the processor crossbar 808 and the client funnel 904.

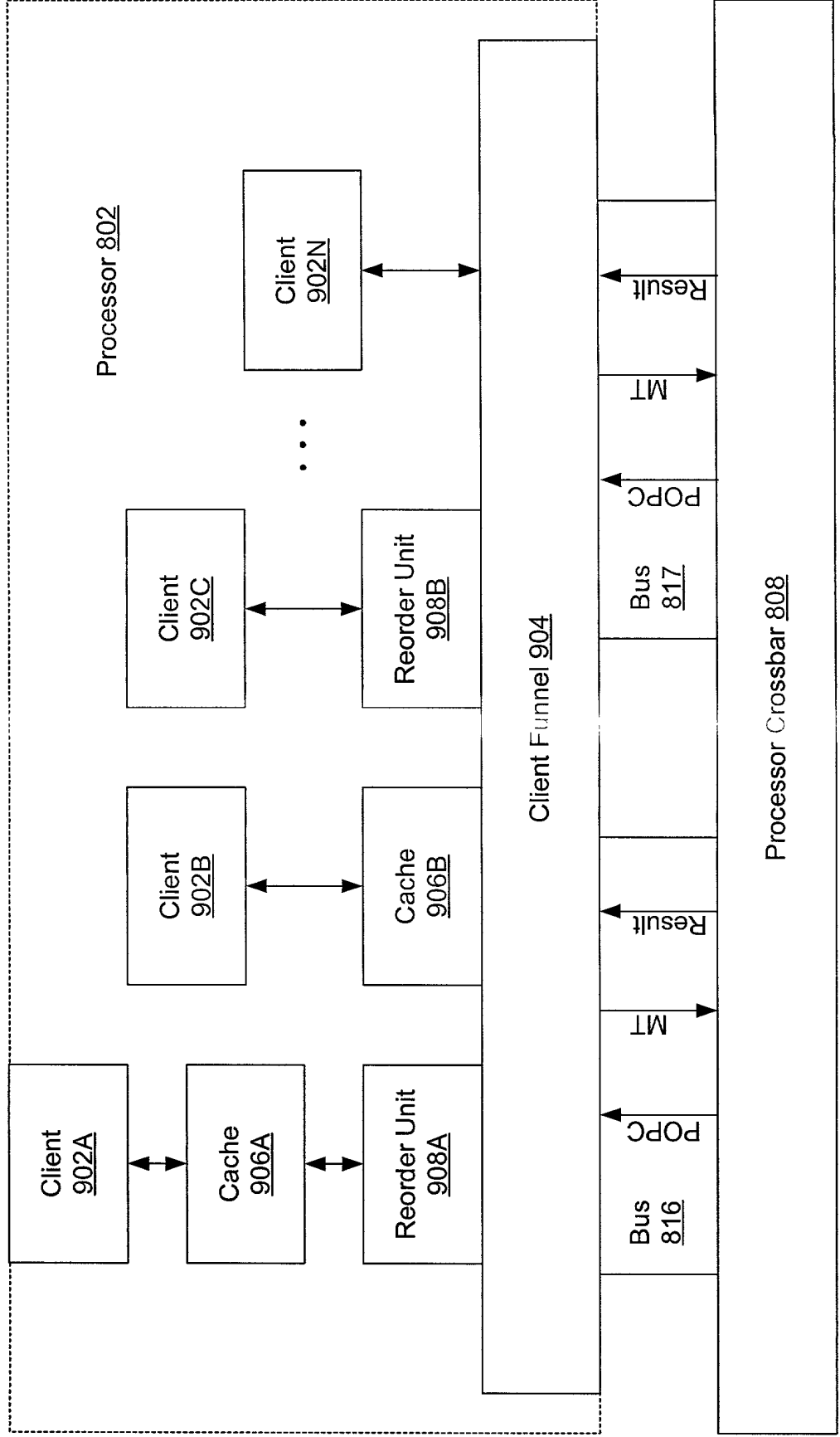


FIG. 9

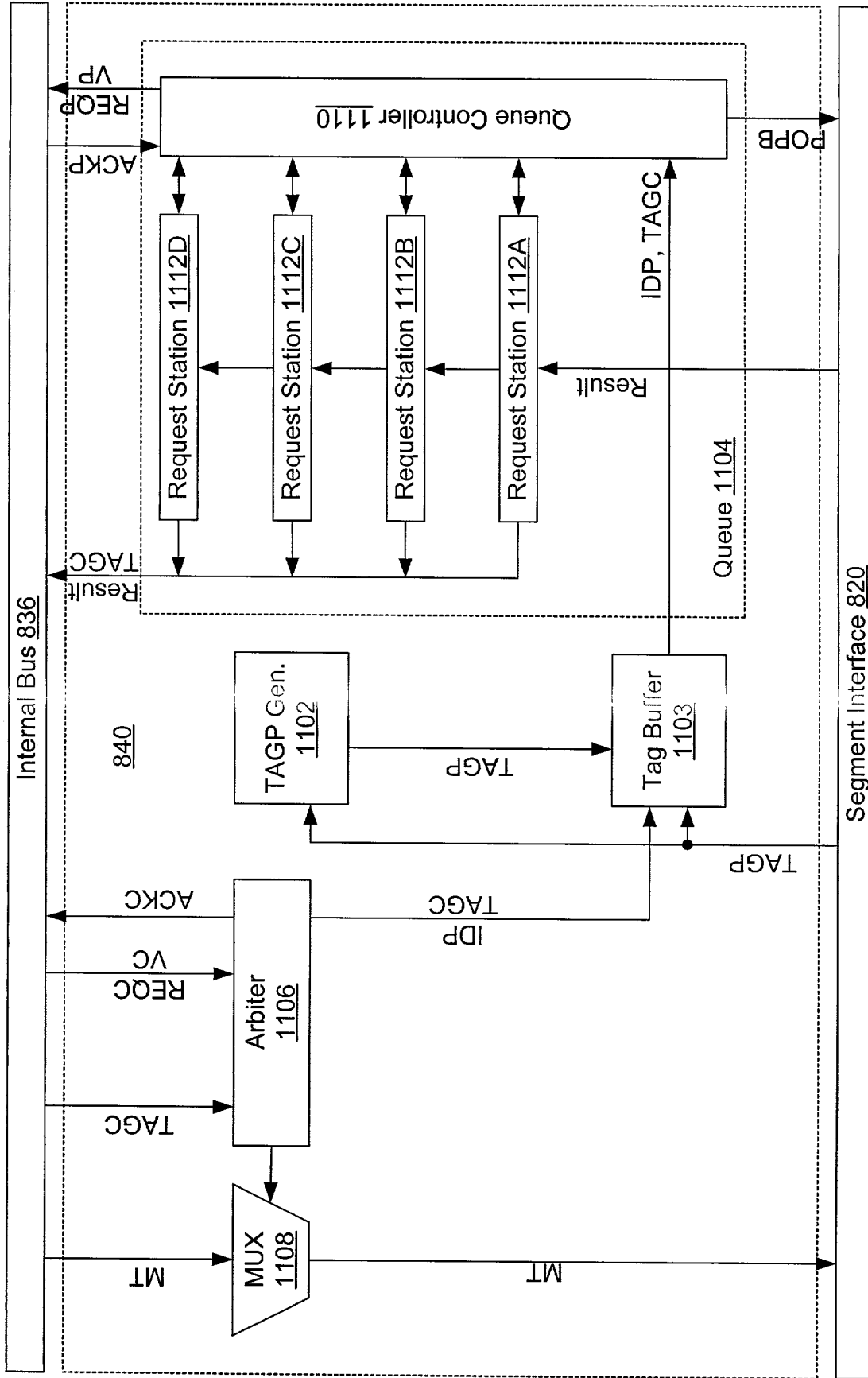


FIG. 11

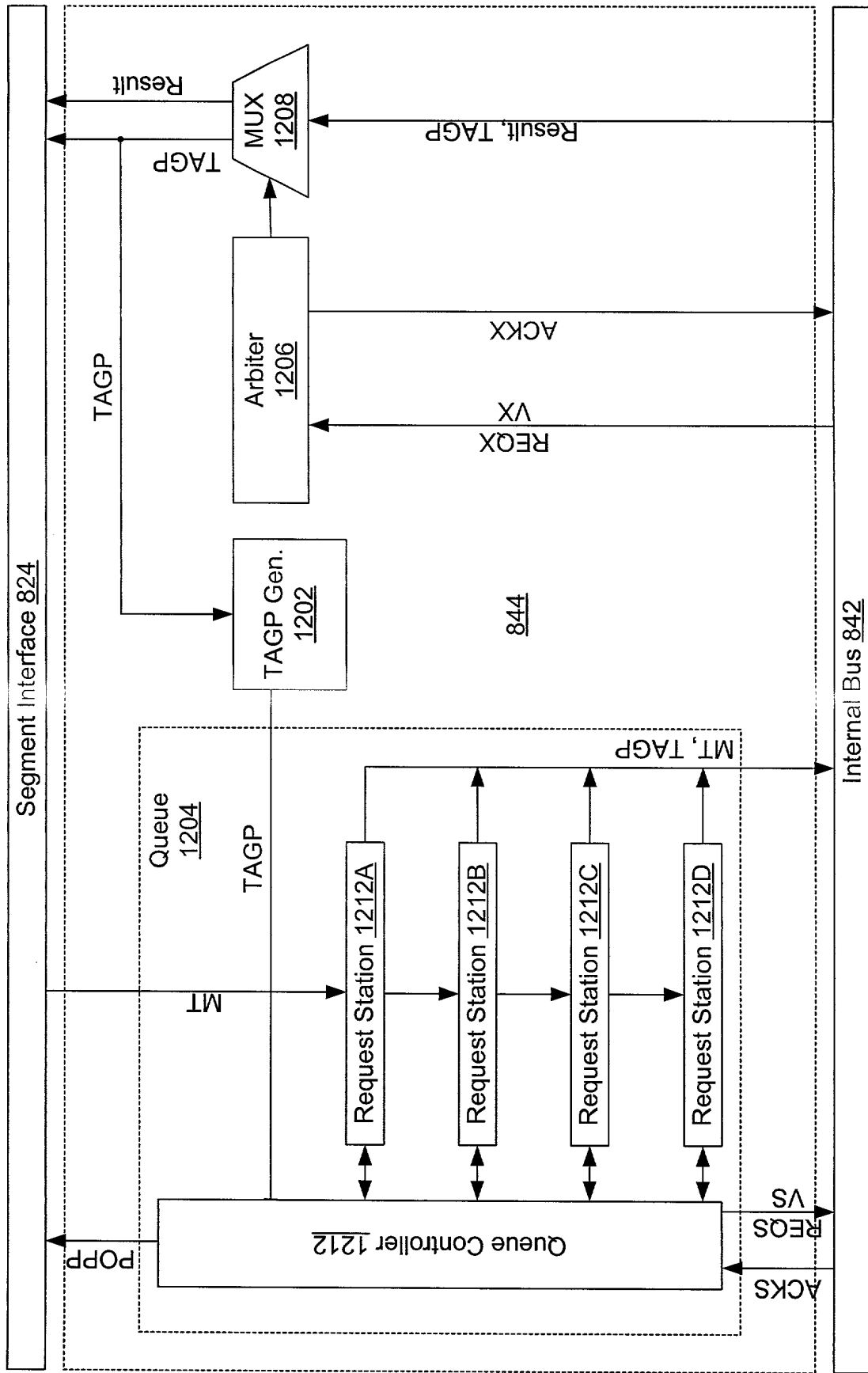


FIG. 12

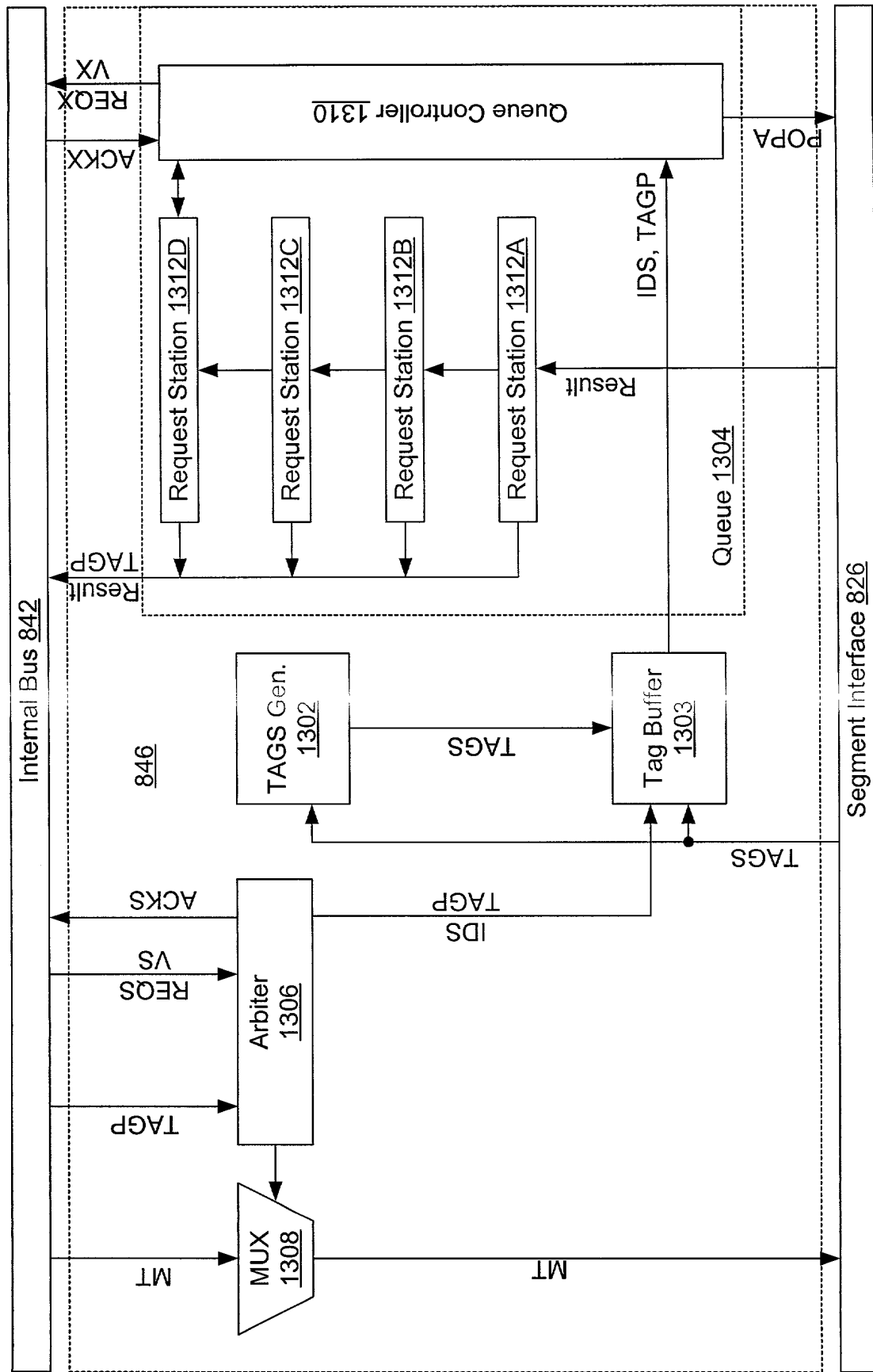


FIG. 13

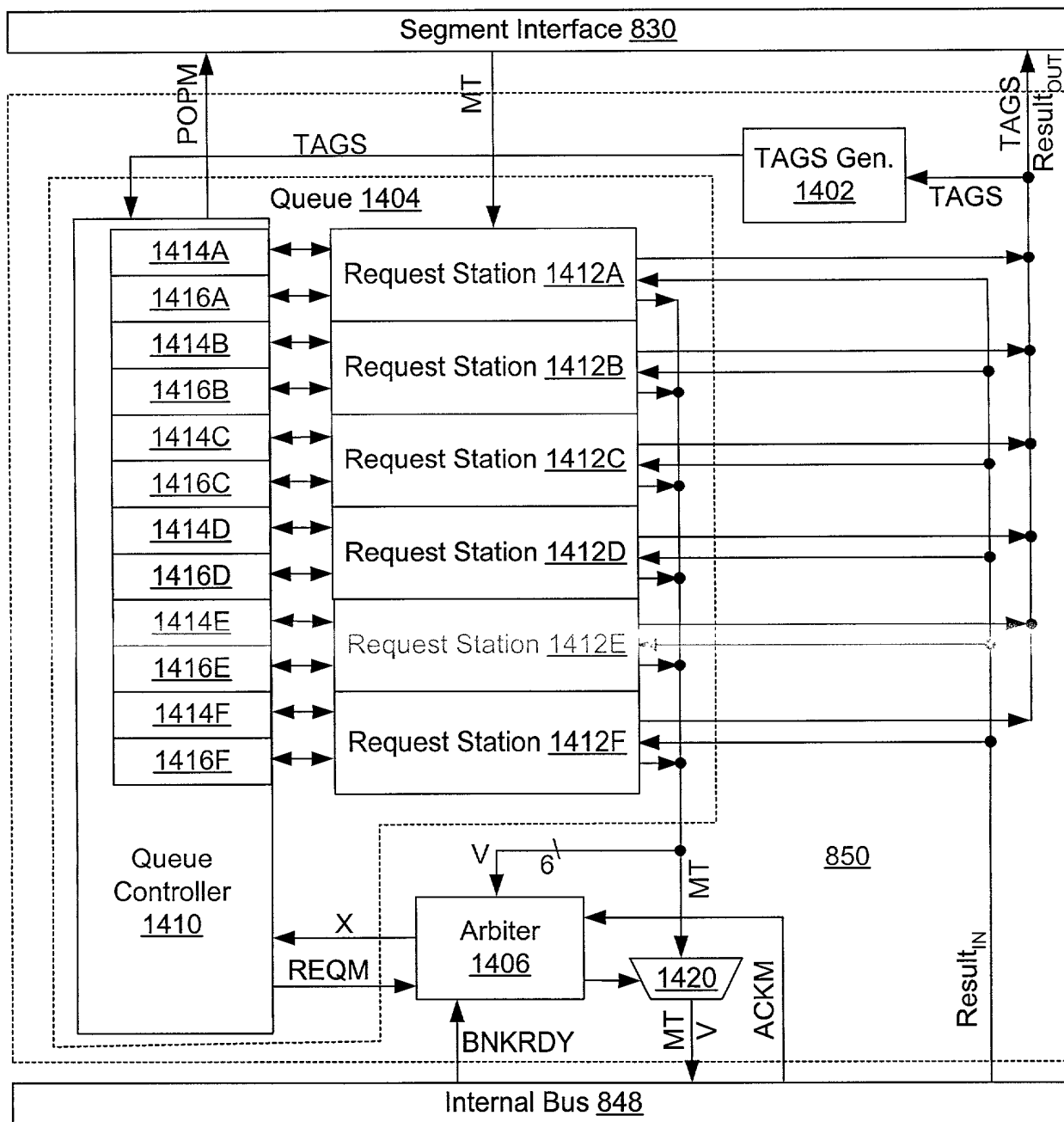


FIG. 14

FIG. 15 is a block diagram of a memory controller 832, which is connected to an internal bus 848. The memory controller 832 includes a memory controller 832, which is connected to an internal bus 848. The memory controller 832 includes a memory controller 832, which is connected to an internal bus 848.

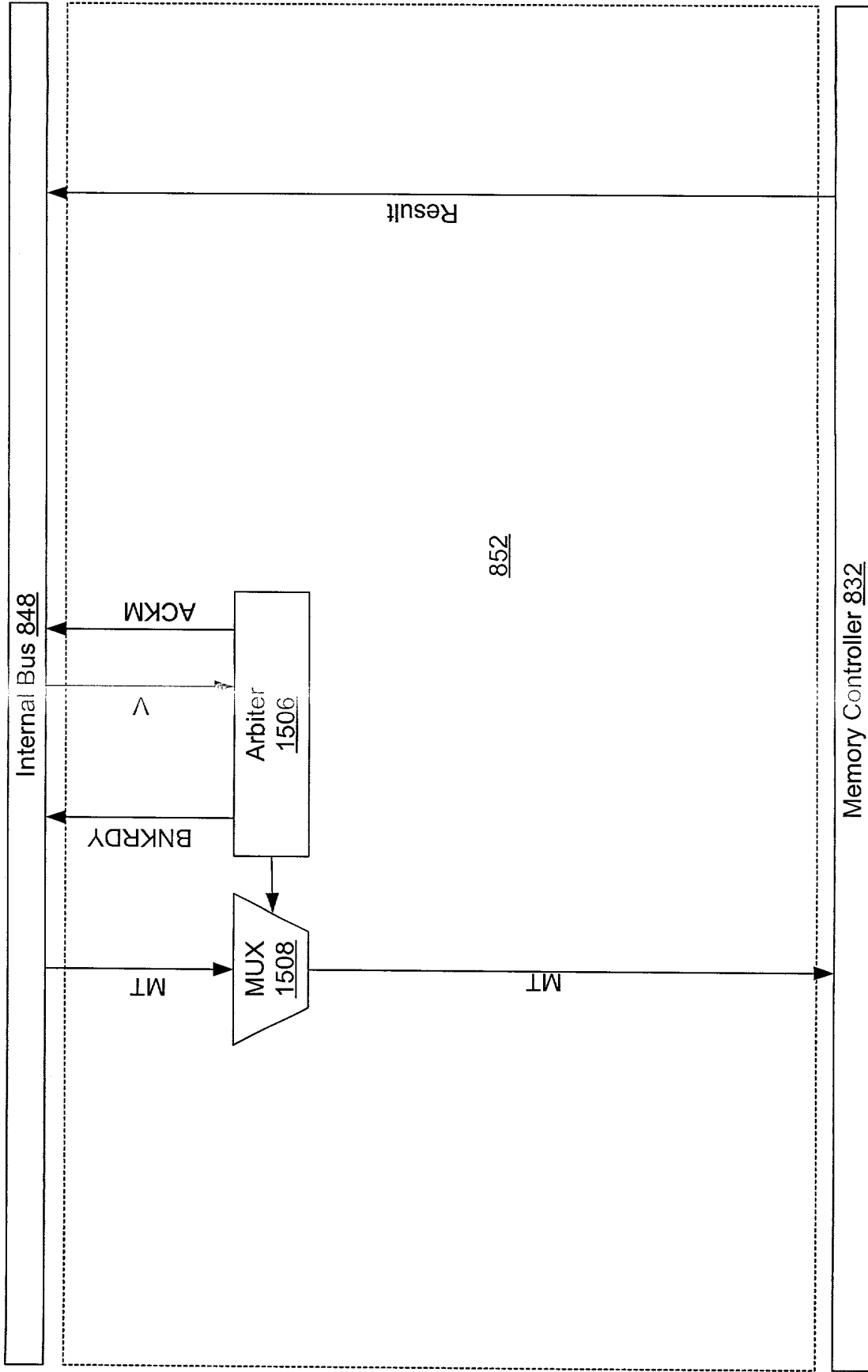


FIG. 15

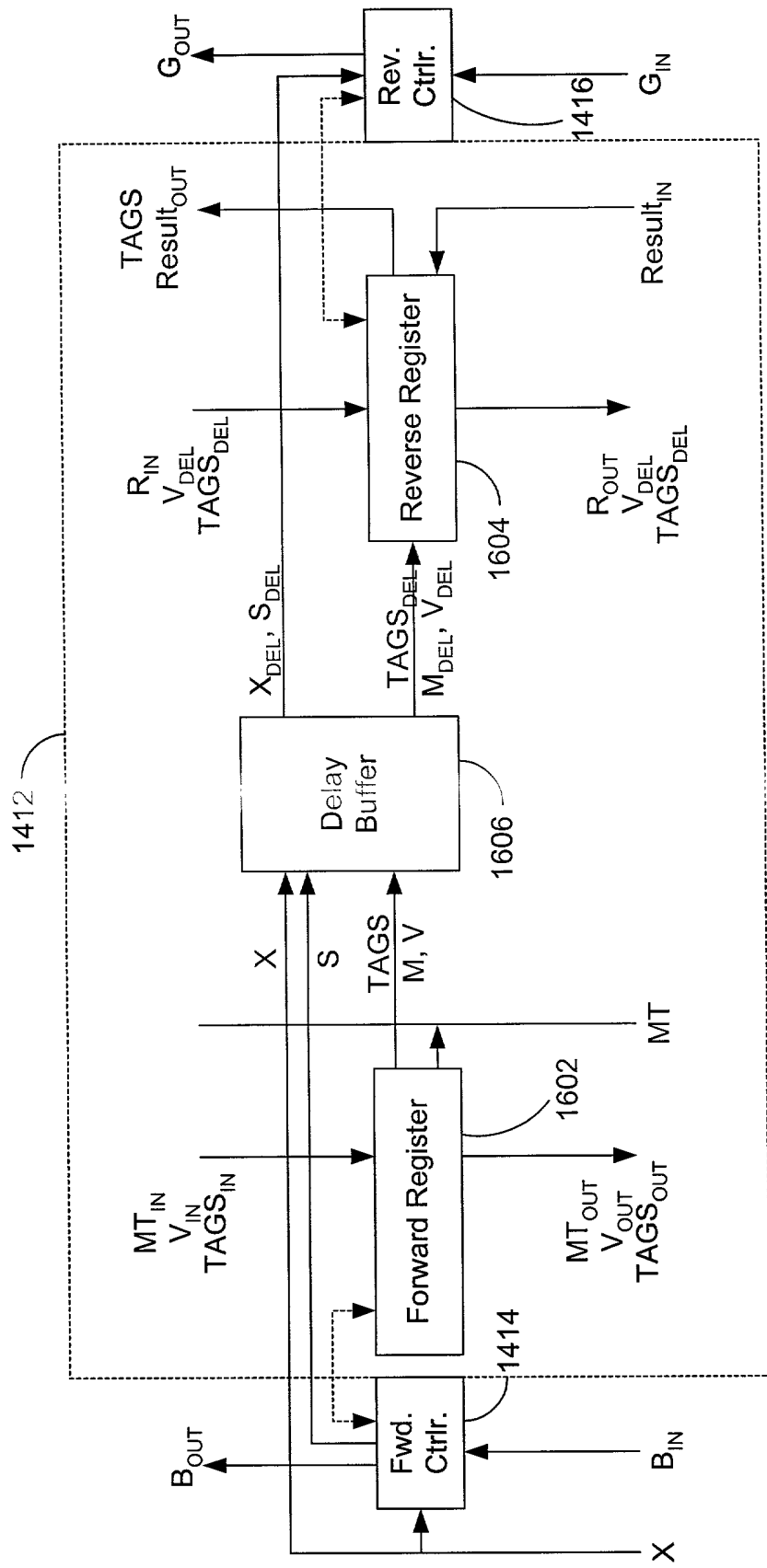


FIG. 16

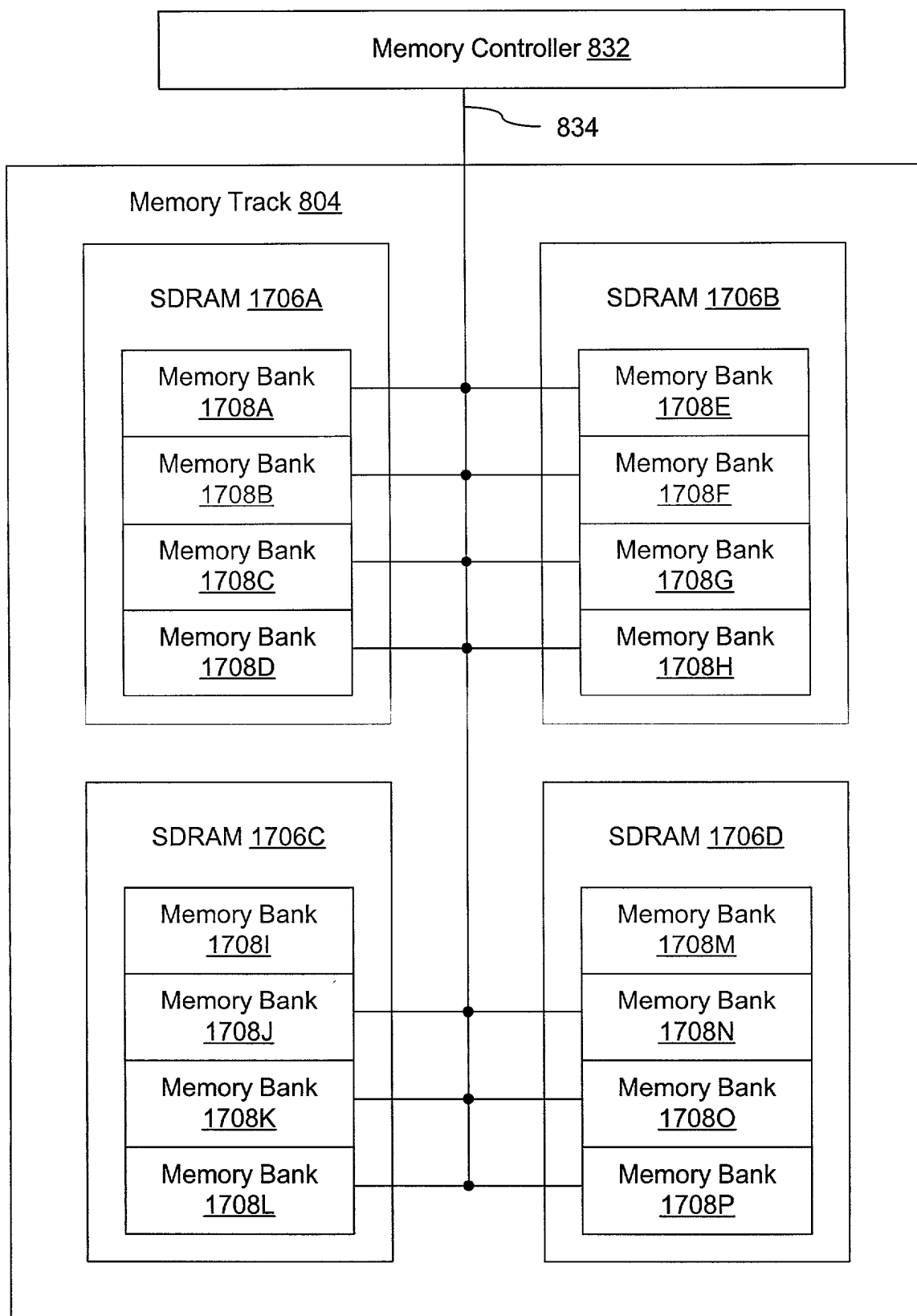


FIG. 17

FIG. 18 is a timing diagram illustrating the sequence of operations for the memory device. The diagram shows the relationship between the clock signal (CLK), the command signal (CMD), and the data signal (DQ) over time. The operations are performed in a sequence of 11 clock cycles, labeled t₂ through t₁₁.

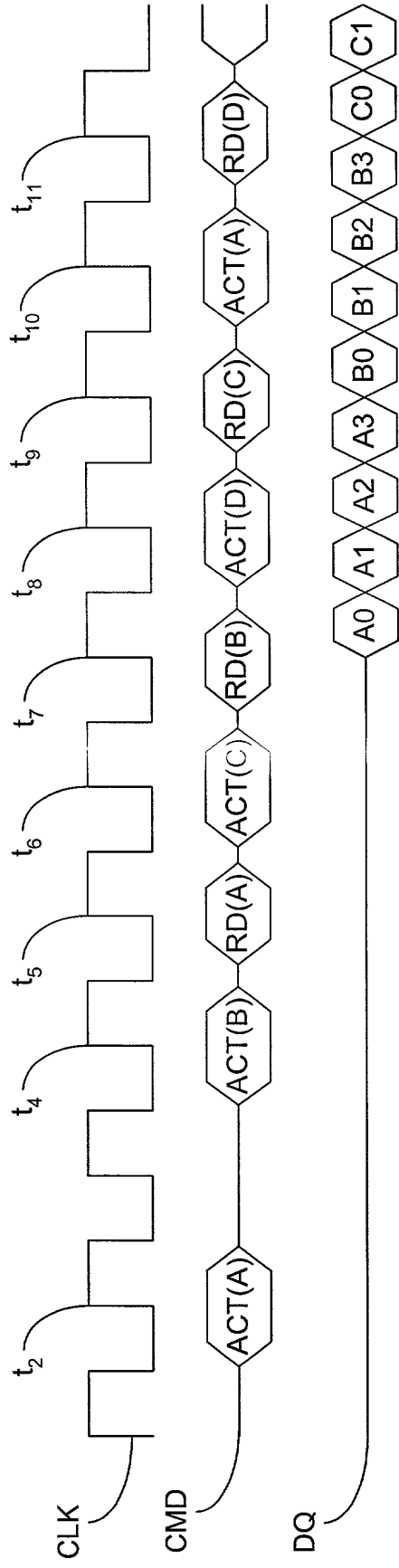


FIG. 18

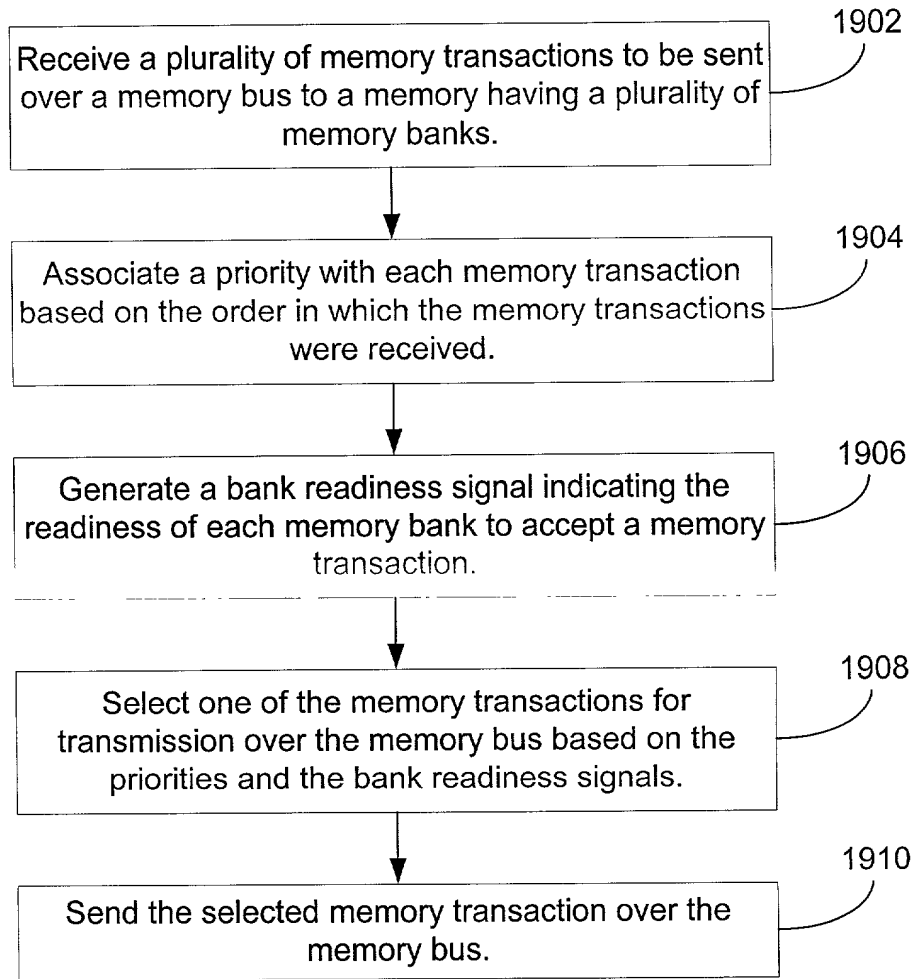


FIG. 19

